

## INDIANA MOOSERS REFUSE TO "SELL OUT" TO G. O. P.

## FRENCH TAKE AN IMPORTANT ROAD CENTER

Capture Trenches and Prisoners Near Peronne Between Comblès and Clercy on Many Highways.

EXTEND THEIR ZONE OF ACTIVITY, REPORT SHOWS

British Make More Gains in Offensive in Picardy, Recapturing Ground Germans Took.

International News Service: PARIS, July 20.—Having successfully withstood a number of powerful German counter-attacks the French resumed the offensive late yesterday and the official communique issued by the war office today states that they had been very successful.

North of Peronne (Somme river front) the French captured a trench and 400 German prisoners. The captured position was between Comblès and Clercy.

First line positions on the front of Barleux and Soyecourt were taken.

The announcement that fighting has taken place in the region of Soyecourt shows that the French have extended their zone of operations farther south.

An Important Position. Comblès is about 6 1/2 miles north of Peronne and is scarcely less important than Peronne itself. It is on high ground at the intersection of many important roads which stretch away toward Cambrai, Bapaume, Bray and Peronne. Clercy is a little less than four miles south of Comblès just north of the Somme canal and at the bend of the Somme river.

The capture of trenches between Comblès and Clercy shows that the French have advanced beyond the Bray-Bapaume road which is evidently firmly in their hands.

The French continue their attacks on the Verdun front, the war office announced. They captured a strongly fortified German work south of Fleury on the east side of the Meuse, where they took 150 prisoners.

Text of Report.

The text of the official communique follows: "On both sides of the Somme our infantry this morning attacked the German positions and gained a marked advance. North of the Somme we captured enemy trenches on Hardecourt hill to the river and carried our lines appreciably east of Hardecourt along the railway which runs from Comblès to Clercy. On that section of the battlefield we have taken up to the present 400 prisoners.

"South of the Somme, between Barleux and Soyecourt, all the first line trenches of the enemy fell into our hands.

"In Champagne we penetrated a German trench northeast of Aubervilliers and brought back some prisoners.

"In the Arrone region a German attack at 5 p. m. yesterday afternoon attempted a surprise attack upon our small posts in the Bolante salient. After a sharp grenade combat, the enemy was repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the bombardment continued in the region of Avocourt and Chattancourt. A battle with grenades was fought on the northeastern slopes of Hill No. 204.

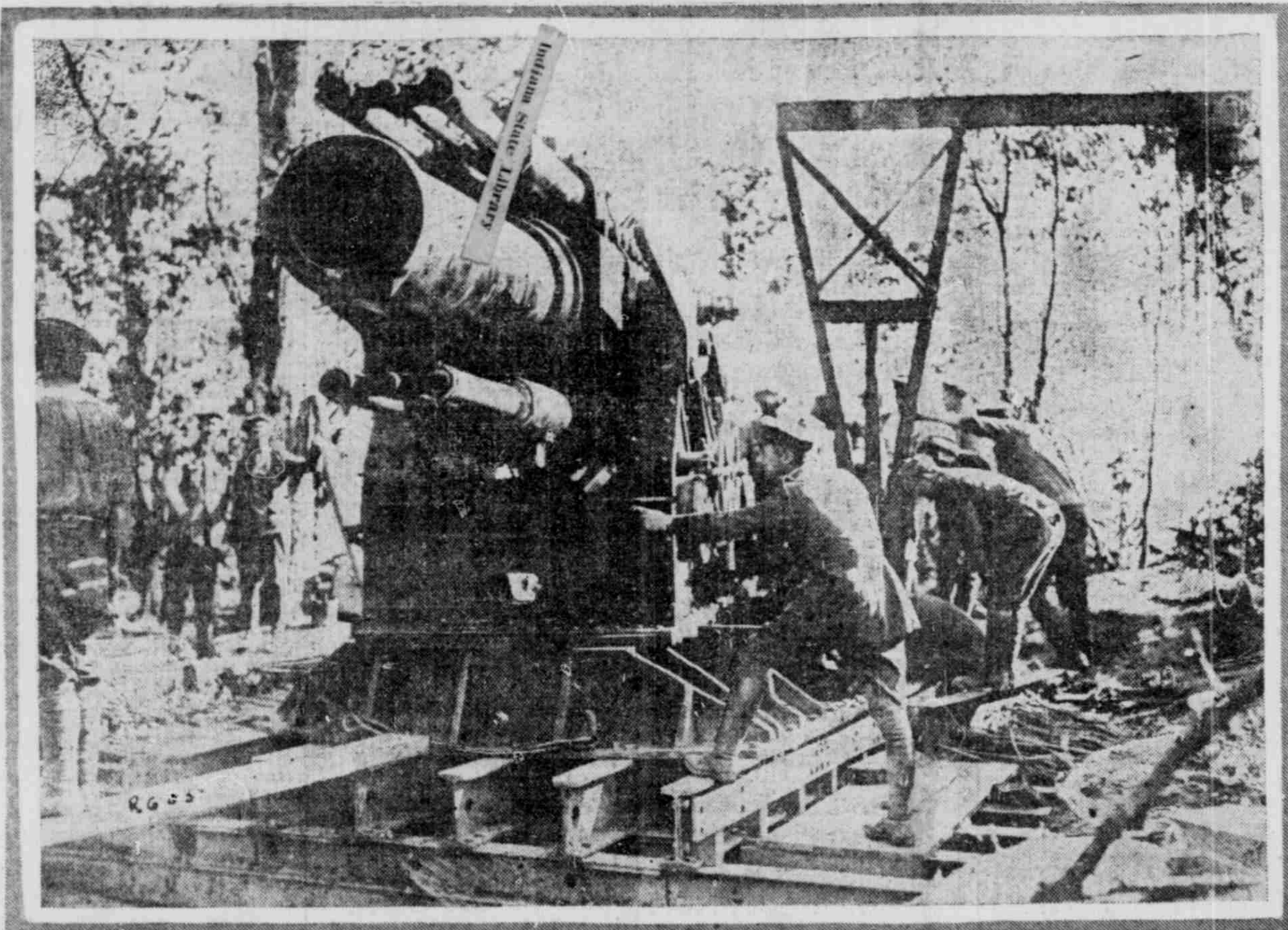
"On the right bank of the Meuse we advanced during the night west of the Thiaumont works and south of Fleury. A work powerfully fortified by the enemy was attacked and captured by our troops, who took several officers and 150 men prisoners.

"In the Somme region a German machine was brought down yesterday afternoon by one of our pilots aviator attacked by one of ours was brought to earth near Gremilly in the region of Verdun."

MORE BRITISH SUCCESSES. LONDON, July 20.—Further success has been won by the British troops in their renewed offensive against the Germans in Picardy. The fighting has been extended further northward of the Somme, Australian troops having successfully raided the enemy's front for a distance of two miles and taken 140 prisoners near Arrmentieres.

At Longueval, and in Delville (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

## One of Britain's "Bulldogs"



One of the new big howitzers which the English have brought into play in the attack on Somme. These guns and other "15-inchers" were moved to the front on small gauge railroads. Photo copyrighted by International Film Service.

## SULZER DESCENDS ON CONVENTION TO SIEZE PLUM

Makes Eleventh Hour Fight to Defeat Hanly For Prohibition Honors.

International News Service:

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20.—Battle lines for the prohibition presidential nomination were drawn tightly here today with the arrival on the ground of William Sulzer, the ex-governor of New York. Mr. Sulzer came to the convention to make an eleventh hour attempt to defeat the nomination of J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, and to gain for himself the party honors.

After a bitter and long drawnout meeting of the platform committee, the conference finally reported a decision shortly before the noon recess and submitted to the convention a lengthy declaration of party principles, the cardinal points of which follow:

- 1.—Prohibition.
- 2.—The Susan B. Anthony amendment was quoted verbatim as the party's attitude on the suffrage question.
- 3.—The party reaffirms its desire for peace, and pledges the support of an "adequate" army and navy for protection.
- 4.—A nonpartisan tariff commission.
- 5.—No aggression in Mexico, but the protection of American citizens and property in conjunction with the South American countries.
- 6.—No relinquishment of our control of the Philippines at this time.
- 7.—A social justice plank, which declared for the absolute separation of church and state.

Religious Factions Bitter.

The latter plank was inserted as a means of satisfying all the religious factions, which have caused much dissension among the delegates. Anti-Catholic workers, who have lined up behind Sulzer for the nomination, wanted a plank put into the party declaration which would in effect be a direct slap at Catholicism. After the row had progressed for several hours and much bitter feeling had been engendered the conferees agreed upon the "separation of church and state" plank as the best way out of the muddle.

While the platform was being debated on the floor, attacks of the Sulzer and Hanly camps were laboring industriously. Sulzer probably will make a dramatic descent on the convention late this afternoon and by the spell of his oratory grab the nomination, according to his supporters.

## Congress Wants to Know Cost of Mexican "Campaign"

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Democratic congressional leaders today demanded from officials of the treasury department an estimate of the expenditures due to military movements on the Mexican border. The estimates will form the basis for legislation authorizing an issue of "war bonds" to cover the expenses of the Mexican campaign.

Majority Leader of the House Kilglin submitted an informal request to Sec'y McAdoo seeking to determine just how much money has been spent and is likely to be spent on the maintenance of the soldiers in Mexico and on the border. The bond issue will be framed to cover all of these expenses from the time the recent "crisis" began until Jan. 1, 1917, or until the present military organization is mustered out of the federal service. Democratic congressional leaders who have been figuring on a bond issue of \$200,000,000 or \$250,000,000 today were unable to make any definite estimate of the amount required.

The total of the bond issue, will depend to a large extent upon the future course of the administration regarding Mexico. If the present military forces are kept on the border and Gen. Funston maintains his border patrol through the year, a bond issue of half a billion may be necessary to supply the funds necessary to finance the campaign. If an agreement between the Carranza government and the United States does away with the necessity for military service, \$200,000,000 may cover the expenses.

## IMPOSTORS POSE AS U. S. OFFICERS

Get Privileges and Money in Paralysis Probes in Small Towns.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Impostors representing themselves to be officers of the United States public health service have been obtaining privileges and in some cases money by appearing in several cities on the pretext of making investigations in connection with the epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to information obtained at the health service's headquarters here today. As a result all officers and physicians have been ordered to wear their olive drab uniforms while on duty.

There have been several cases of impostors in New York city, it is stated, but the fraud is worked chiefly in small towns.

Local authorities have become aware of this situation in several places, it was stated, and mistaking the real officials upon arrival, have interfered with the performance of their duties. The order requiring all representatives of the service to wear their uniforms is designed to prevent fraud and also to prevent the proper officers from being hampered in their work.

ESTABLISH BRANCH.

International News Service: BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 20.—Indiana university has established a branch library in Texas. It is located at Mercedes, has 100 volumes and is for the particular use of the university students in Co. 1, Indiana national guard.

## PROTESTS FLOOD WASHINGTON ON BRITISH BOYCOTT

Demand For Retaliation Against Blacklist Grows Hourly in U. S.

International News Service:

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A flood of protests from all parts of the United States against the British boycott was pouring in upon the white house and the state department today. The action of Great Britain in boycotting American firms because they trade with England's enemies, has aroused public sentiment and demands for retaliatory legislation were reaching here from various commercial organizations and individuals affected.

The state department is planning action. It must wait, officials say, a "reasonable time" for official notification of Great Britain's action. If that is not forthcoming, a direct inquiry will be made at London. Meanwhile, Acting Sec'y of State Polk is looking into the international law bearing on the subject. It is expected that all of the facts are compiled he will take the matter up with Pres. Wilson before framing the planned protest.

Open Gun in War.

Officials very frankly say that the making public of this boycott list, in their opinion, the opening gun in what likely will prove a relentless trade war against all neutrals who have refused to accept without protest the restrictions placed upon commerce by the entente allies.

They point to the fact that the present boycott list was prepared by the British board of trade and that it has been operative for more than a year, although only just now made public, as indicating that the measure is one planned by British exporters and manufacturers to regain their trade lost by the war. The making public of the list now, officials believe, was in anticipation that at the end of the present great drives on the eastern and western front, peace negotiations will assume a definite form.

No Plans for Retaliation.

While officials are discussing retaliatory measures no plans yet have been framed for such action. It is admitted that the task is a knotty one and the federal trade commission and the department of commerce will be expected to act. However, an investigation now is being made into one phase of the situation that may lend itself to American use in an effort to enforce a change of tactics.

## WAIT CAPITAL APPROVAL OF NEGOTIATIONS

Plan of Acting Sec'y Polk and Ambassador Arredondo is Submitted to Mexican Government.

VILLISTAS CLOSING IN ON CHIHUAHUA CITY

Gen. Trevino Likely to Have Difficult Time to Defend Town Against Followers of Bandit.

News-Times Special Service:

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Approval by Mexico City authorities of the tentative program outlined by Acting Sec'y of State Polk and Ambassador Arredondo is practically the only obstacle in the way of the announcement of the plans for the direct negotiations to settle American differences with the de facto government of Mexico.

These preliminary arrangements had been held up until some idea of the strength of the insurgents movement in northern Mexico could be gained. Officials here are convinced that there is not a force of revolutionists there so large that it will menace the American border through the inability of Gen. Trevino's army to cope with it. Unless some incident occurs within the next week to cause the state department to change its views on this matter, it is confidently expected that announcement of the program for the proposed direct negotiations between the United States and the Carranza government will be made.

Withdrawal of the American column and protection of the border will be the first points of issue. Next in importance will be the street scene consideration of plans for the rehabilitation of Mexico with the probable unofficial backing of private bankers by the American government.

MOVES ON CHIHUAHUA.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, July 20.—"Pancho" Villa's fierce warriors, fighting with all the fanatical frenzy that is inspired by their renegade chief, closed in on Chihuahua City today.

An advance band far to the north and west of Carranza's northern headquarters city severed the government's line of communication late yesterday and today the border expected hourly the news that the actual attack on Chihuahua City. Every force sent by Gen. Jacinto Trevino to check the onward rush of the Villistas forces has either disappeared completely, or has been thrown back, cut to pieces and routed.

Only 10 Miles Away.

The latest squad of alleged arriving reported Villa only 10 miles from the city. Groups of Villa's wild horsemen have appeared in the hills within sight of Chihuahua City. Carranza cavalry has been sent to drive them off. The latest cavalry outfit that went into the hills after a Villa band has not yet returned.

The Carranza entrenchments along the San Pedro river on the edge of Chihuahua City have been fired on by other companies of Villa's command.

The remarkable mobility of Villa's forces has always made them a unique military problem. With Villistas on four sides of Chihuahua City, Trevino would have his hands full with defense even if the majority of Chihuahua residents were not Villistas and ready to make trouble from the inside with the approach of their chosen leader.

Villa Leads Attack.

So swift has been the progress of his fighting men that Villa himself is said to have come from his headquarters on the Rio Florida bottoms to lead the attack on Chihuahua City. He threatened to do this in his latest communication to Gen. Trevino. At that time he also warned Trevino that he would sack the city and execute all Carranza officials.

That Villa is with the foremost of his troops was reported by the wounded Carranzistas straggling back from Palomas, where Martin Lopez led a Villista band in an attack on a Carranzista troop train. Martin Lopez is a brother of Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief villager at Santa Ysabel and Columbus. Pablo recently was executed in Chihuahua and Martin, it is believed, will be given the honor of leading the Villistas out.

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## Another Promise That Villa Will Be Captive Soon

International News Service: MEXICO CITY, July 20.—An announcement was made at the war office today that Francisco Villa has been located and that his capture at an early date was probable. A messenger from Villa, it was stated, had been intercepted at Chihuahua City, whither he had gone to seek Japanese doctors who would give medical aid to his chief. According to the story told by the captured messenger, Villa has had one of his legs amputated.

Four divisions of cavalry, the war office stated, had been immediately sent out in the endeavor to capture small chance of escape.

Official opinion here is that all danger of international complications will cease with the capture of Villa, it being an easy matter to deal with other bandits.

The suggestion that Mexico secure a large loan in the United States is finding much favor in official and business circles here. Government leaders feel that with the currency guaranteed, there will be a marked change for the better at once. Overcharging by merchants is generally attributed to the unstable currency. Rumors are current in official circles that there will be important developments in connection with the treasury in a few days. Minister of Finance Cabrera said today that the money question alone was troubling the government, adding that if the proposed American-Mexican peace conference resulted in this country securing a foreign loan, the whole situation would become satisfactory.

## FOUR BIG MEASURES REMAIN ON PROGRAM FOR SENATE ACTION

International News Service: WASHINGTON, July 20.—Four big measures now remain to be enacted into law by the senate under the present program. They are: The military appropriation bill, carrying \$330,000,000, to meet the preparedness increases in the army; The \$50,000,000 administration ship purchase bill; The emergency revenue bill, designated to relieve the deficiency in the national treasury.

The corrupt practices act to limit expenditures in the coming presidential campaign.

Pres. Wilson is trying to persuade democratic leaders in the senate to add the child labor bill to the program. He is not expected to succeed.

Important measures ditched by the steering committee's program until next session are the immigration bill, vocational training bill and conservation bills.

## ITALY-GERMANY BREAK IS NEARER

Royal Decree For Reprisals Soon to be Issued at Rome, is Report.

International News Service:

ROME, July 20.—During the last twenty-four hours Italian-German relations have become more strained. The Messagero states today that there is imminent the issuance of a royal decree containing reprisal methods to be used against German subjects.

This decree, which was prepared by Foreign Minister Sonnino, and two assistants, will extend to alien enemies of Italy and her allies every measure adopted against Austrian subjects.

The first section prohibits every transfer of property; the second prohibits recourse to the courts; the third authorizes the government to adopt additional reprisal methods against aliens who are foes either of Italy or her allies.

Future relations between Italy and Germany will depend upon how the latter country meets this decree.

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## PROCEED WITH PLAN TO NAME ENTIRE TICKET

State Chairman Lee Roundly Cheered When He Tells Convention Party Should Retain Its Solidarity.

BEVERIDGE SAYS HE'LL STUMP FOR HUGHES

Former Progressive Leader Deserts to Support Republicans—Regulars Operate "Steam Roller."

International News Service:

NEW YORK, July 20.—In a statement issued today former Sen. Beveridge of Indiana, declared he not only would support Mr. Hughes, but that he would take the stump in the nominee's interest. The progressive party, which he helped to organize, he said, no longer exists and therefore progressives must either refrain from voting or support the candidate of some other party.

INDIANA POLIS, July 20.—The program of the "regular" element of the progressive party in Indiana went through the state convention like clockwork this afternoon. A state ticket picked by the state committee was nominated by acclamation and the majority report of the resolutions committee was adopted.

The rejection of the majority report on resolutions resulted in Jackson Boyd, of Greencastle, former state chairman, leaving the party. John M. Deer, of Vincennes, was named national committeeman to succeed William Holton Dye, who was named state chairman to support Charles Evans Hughes recently.

The following nominations were made: Governor—Thomas Dailey, Indianapolis.

United States senators (long term)—James E. Wilson, Bloomington; (short term)—Clifford Jackson, Huntington.

Secretary of state—James M. Zion, Clarghsill.

Auditor—W. C. Camp, Washington.

Treasurer—Ward H. Smith, Otterbein.

Attorney general—John L. Kingsbury, Indianapolis.

Sup. Public Instruction—Claude Rankin, Orleans.

Reporter supreme court—Elias Salsbury, Indianapolis, and J. Oscar Hall, Shelbyville.

Judges appellate court—Joseph Henley, Bloomington, and Willis E. Roe, East Chicago.

Edwin M. Lee, state chairman, was cheered when he declared the party should retain its solidarity and the resolutions adopted assailed both the democratic and republican parties. W. D. Hederick of Indianapolis, and James H. Wilson of Bloomington, who addressed the convention, voiced the sentiment in pleas for efforts to continue to "seek its place in the sun."

The progressive-republican element, led by William Holton Dye, William Dudley Foulke and others who suggested the formation of a progressive league, the endorsement of Hughes and the disruption of the party, never had a real chance for a fight in the convention. Tickets for admission had carefully been distributed only to "regulars" and the attempt of the opposition to get in the hall by bogus tickets almost like the genuine tickets was foiled by the presence of four big policemen at the door.

Attacks State Government.

The majority platform report reaffirms the previous platform, attacked both the republican and democratic parties, opposed double taxation, criticized the state administration as too expensive, advocated a constitutional convention and the centralization of the state government, declared for national and state prohibition by constitutional amendment and attacked the administration Mexican policy.

A minority report was presented, leaving out the plea for prohibition and opposing a state ticket.

The "steam-roller" of the state organization rode steadily in the preliminaries of the convention, which met at 10 o'clock today, leaving in its path the wreckage of many former prominent members of the party, defied Theodore Roosevelt and Albert J. Beveridge and steamed merrily toward the nomination of an entire state ticket.

Led by State Chairman Lee, the (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)